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WASHINGTON PUZZLED AT STRANGE DELAY IN REPORT ON THE ANCONA

All Information on Torpedoing of the Italian Liner So Far Has Come in Fragmentary Despatches.

Washington, Nov. 12.—State Department officials were perplexed today over the unexplained delays in getting definite information on the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona with probable loss of American passengers. No despatches had reached the State Department early today, although Secretary Lansing had confidently expected to get word from Rome, Marseilles and other points near the scene of the disaster. All information so far has been fragmentary.

A consular official has been ordered to Tunis from a nearby post on the assumption that Consul James H. Young is not there, and on the official's arrival he is expected to get dispatches through as quickly as possible. Meanwhile Ambassador Page in Rome is expected to send some definite official details. His official dispatches so far make no reference to the circumstances of the sinking on the liner, the question of warning, the nationality of the submarine and other details that are being cleared up as promptly as possible by the taking of testimony of survivors.

Germany Hears No

Direct News; Facts Come Through Enemy

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The Ancona case as yet belongs to the category of submarine incidents regarding which German naval circles have no news except that which comes from hostile sources. Even the most official announcement made yesterday that the Ancona was sunk while trying to escape was derived from accounts sent out by the Havas and Stefani News Agencies.

Nothing has been published here from the Austrian side and it was stated at the admiralty that so far as known the Austrian government has received no report of the incident.

Cabinet Meets To Plan Legislation; Ancona Not Handled

Washington, Nov. 12.—President Wilson and the cabinet met today for the first time since last July, when the German submarine question was at one of its most serious stages. The sinking of the Italian liner Ancona was the most important question on the agenda of the cabinet today, but no definite action was expected until full official details were at hand.

It was said at the White House, however, that the cabinet meeting today was called only because the President wanted to get into touch with his official advisers before the opening of Congress to discuss his annual message and legislation affecting their departments. From now on cabinet meetings will be held regularly twice a week.

Italian Government Will Give U. S. Facts on Sinking of Liner

Rome, Nov. 12.—United States Ambassador Page called at the foreign office today and had a long talk with Baron Sonnino. The nature of the conference is unknown but it is assumed that the Italian government was discussing informally. The Italian government has ordered a rigid investigation of the disaster. The inquiry is proceeding under the direction of the Italian consul at Nish, assisted by Italian naval officers. A special effort is being made to determine all the facts relating to international responsibility, whether warning was given and whether an opportunity was afforded the passengers to escape.

Rome Hears Loss of Life Totals 225 Out of 428

Rome, Nov. 12.—Only 225 passengers and crew of the steamer Ancona were saved out of a total of 428 on board, says a despatch from Tunis to the Corriere della Sera.

Two boats have arrived at Tunis; the despatch says, one with 37 survivors and the other with 27.

Passengers declared the steamer was shelled for an hour and a half by the submarine which was flying the Austrian flag when the torpedo struck the Ancona. The underwater craft had two white torpedoes and was armed with four guns.

An earlier despatch from Naples announced the arrival at Cape Bon, Tunis, of a boat containing 27 survivors of the Ancona.

AGENTS HAVE HEARD NOTHING OFFICIAL ON SINKING OF ANCONA

New York, Nov. 12.—No information is heard of the sinking of the steamer Ancona has as yet been received by the agents here of the Italian line.

A despatch was received today from relatives of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Enfield Jones, of Philadelphia, stating that word had been received that the Jones were in Italy, having fallen to sail on the Ancona, as had been their intention.

Soldiers of General Villa are deserting in large numbers and crossing the American border near Naco, Ariz.

Serbs May Be Cut Off Near Nish

Main Body of Army Believed to Be in Peril—No News From Belligerents For Five Days.

Milan, Nov. 12.—There is grave reason to fear that the main body of the Serbian army which has been fighting the Germans and the Bulgarians' right wing, has been cut off between Kraljevo and Nish, says dispatches received here from the Seccolo's correspondent.

It is possible, the despatches say, that as the southern Serbian army is holding at Katchanek, retreating columns may escape the tenacity of the invaders but it is considered significant that no news has been received from the retreating Serbian army for five days.

BERLIN INFORMED OF CONTINUED ADVANCE ON RETREATING SERBS

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Pursuit of the Serbian army in a southerly direction continues, according to the German official report issued today. The advance of the Germans in the Balkans southwest in the Krusevac has reached the town of Krupe. Further eastward Ribare and Ribarskebanja have been reached.

Yesterday more than 1,700 Serbians were taken prisoners and 11 cannon were captured.

The statement adds that the first mountain ridge south of Kraljevo has been crossed.

The text of the statement follows:

"In the western theatre: Two English aeroplanes were shot down in an aerial duel. A third was obliged to land behind our front.

"In the eastern theatre: Army group of Field Marshal Hindenburg and army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria; there is nothing to report. "Army group of General Von Lindegen. The Germans which only yesterday morning repulsed a Russian attack south of the Kovel-Samoy railway line took four officers and 230 men prisoners.

"In the Balkan theatre: Pursuit of the Serbians is being continued. In the Razina valley southwest of Krusevac, our troops have advanced further. Further east Ribarskebanja were reached yesterday. More than 1,500 prisoners were taken and 11 guns were captured."

WORLD WAR EASILY ENDED SAYS JORDAN

Washington, Nov. 12.—David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University and head of the International Peace Conference recently held in San Francisco, told President Wilson today that a quasi-official meeting of neutral nations probably will be held some time before Christmas either at The Hague, Bern or Copenhagen to attempt to bring about peace in Europe.

Dr. Jordan conveyed to the President a resolution from the peace congress urging him to co-operate with other neutrals in calling such a conference.

In a statement laid before the President by Dr. Jordan it was declared that as a result of recent missions to the governments of the warring nations it could be stated that while the nations at war were not willing themselves to begin negotiations for peace, "there is nevertheless abundant evidence that those charged with the administration of the foreign policies of these nations would welcome, or at least not oppose, affirmative action by a neutral agency to bring about peace based on international justice."

Dr. Jordan said that while no official information was available, peace advocates had learned from unofficial sources in Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark and Spain that these countries would be glad to take part in any movement to further the cause of peace.

Dr. Jordan said an unofficial meeting of peace advocates at Bern, December 14, at which plans for bringing about peace will be devised, will be attended by people from the United States. The idea of the quasi-official peace conference was that it would constitute a voluntary court of continuous mediation; would invite suggestions for settlement from each of the warring nations; and in any case would submit simultaneously to all of them reasonable proposals as a basis for peace.

Dr. Jordan did not reveal what President Wilson said to him regarding the suggestions. Dr. Jordan told the President that there were organizations actively at work in all parts of the civilized world bringing pressure to bear to end the war. Ultimately, he said, those efforts were certain to be successful.

LIQUOR DEALERS PROTEST AGAINST DRINKING CLUBS

Ask County Commissioners to Scrutinize License Applicants Carefully.

POINT OUT ALLEGED INJUSTICE TO TRADE

Want All Clubs Started Under New Law Fully Investigated.

The Connecticut Retail Wine, Liquor & Beer Dealers has sent a communication to the county commissioners urging them to eliminate the "man-of-war" type of clubs seeking licenses under the new law. They claim this new law gives clubs a right to sell liquor seven days a week and 24 hours a day for a year for \$100 whereas regular dealers have to pay \$750 a year and can sell only six days a week and a limited number of hours a day.

The dealers claim this arrangement is grossly unfair and they ask the commissioners to consider carefully the personnel of the clubmen before granting licenses. They also ask that clubs started since the new law was enacted be fully investigated. The clubs against which remonstrances have been filed by the Bridgeport Patrons' Association are:

Theatrical Comedy club, 988 Main street.
Young Emmett Football club, Poli building.
Bridgeport Gaelic Athletic club, 176 Fairfield avenue.
Pembroke club, 176 Fairfield avenue.
International Association of Machinists' club, Cannon street.
Bridgeport Athletic club, 97 State street.
Golden Inn club, 3335 Fairfield avenue.
Oxford club, 740 Maple street.
Swedish Singing Society club, 120 Liberty street.
Liberty Athletic club, 716 Kosuth street.
Acorn Athletic club, 123 Kosuth street.
City club, 1219 Broad street.
Bridgeport Musical Protective Union club, Cannon street.
East End club, 1579 Seaview avenue.
Royal Social club, 839 Broad St.

ALDERMEN HAVE GOOD DINNER AT PUBLIC EXPENSE

Committee Eats At Lehmann's and Robinson O. K.'s Bill To City.

And now there crops up another one of those little aldermanic dinners at Otto Lehmann's where the city fathers slip away to enjoy themselves at public expense. This time it is the claims committee who dined there Friday, Oct. 8 and ran up a nice little bill of \$22.55 on which the finance committee placed the O. K. at the meeting the other evening.

The claims committee had five members. Alderman Primrose who is no longer a member of the board of finance committee. The other members were Aldermen Kearns, Blakeslee, Roswell and Walker. All except Walker are Republicans.

The committee should have had a meeting at Lehmann's to partake of an excellent shore dinner at the expense of the city does not appear on the records of the finance committee. Nor was any explanation given the committee when it met to pass on this and other bills. The bill made out by Otto Lehmann is endorsed by J. Alex. H. Robinson, city clerk and from his endorsement it would appear that Mr. Robinson was at the dinner, although it does not specify that all members of the claims committee were there.

There are only three members of the finance committee left to pass on the bill and the next meeting of the committee will be on December 8. The committee for the next year will be named by Mayor Wilson. They are Aldermen Roswell, Caldwell and Winchell. Alderman DeLaney former chairman of the committee and Alderman Coughlin, the only Democratic member did not seek re-nomination.

Alderman Walker, the only Democratic member of the claims committee is no longer a member of the board. Among other bills which the claims committee approved was one for \$153.17 from the Warren Bros. for "street repairs." The bill bears the endorsement of the Director of Public Works Jacob A. Courade but it does not carry any information as to what particular spot the repairs are to be made. It has been the boast of the Republican administration that the Warren Bros. were laid here under a five year guarantee and that all necessary repairs were to be made by the company until the expiration of that period. Director Courade could not be located today when an effort was made to get a statement from him regarding the Warrenite bill.

Arrested For Serious Assault Upon Girl

Frank Scirtino of 753 Pembroke street was arrested this afternoon charged with having committed an assault upon eight-year-old Frances Robuto of 49 Goodwin street. Bonds have been fixed at \$2,500 in default of which Scirtino is locked up at police headquarters.

Patriotic demonstrations were held throughout Italy to celebrate King Victor Emmanuel's 45th birthday.

SAVS GERMANIC ALLIES HAD THROUGH SYSTEM HERE TO FOIMENT MUNITIONS STRIKES

ACTIVITIES OF GONDOS BROTHERS HERE CAUSED BIG BANKING HOUSE WAR STATE DEPARTMENT ACTS

Procured Funds For Trans-Atlantic Trust Co. as Sub-Fiscal Agents of Austria-Hungary Government in United States.

Brothers Believed Bank Too Successful in Appropriating Exchange Profits—Prisoners Clever.

New York, Nov. 12.—Alexander and Victor Gondos, editor and publisher, respectively, of the Bridgeport Daily News, were arraigned here today on charges of extorting \$2,000 from Julius Pernitzer, president of the Trans-Atlantic Trust Company, of this city.

Pernitzer testified that the Gondos brothers called upon him and produced a plan, written in Hungarian, for a publicity campaign to be made against the trust company. The witness swore that Alexander Gondos asked for \$2,000 to suppress the campaign. Pernitzer explained that when he handed a check for \$2,000 to one of the defendants, detectives arrested the brothers.

The hearing was adjourned for several hours in order that the plan might be translated from Hungarian to English.

Coincident with revelations made in Providence, R. I., that the Trans-Atlantic Trust Co. of New York was organized by the Austro-Hungarian government to finance the work of the Austrian government in this city, it was learned in Bridgeport today that Alexander Gondos had been their confidential agent in this city prior to his recent arrest at the instigation of Pernitzer, the president.

Victor Gondos is now known to have come to this country as the commercial agent of Austria-Hungary and to have kept that government constantly in touch with the industrial situation both in this and other cities.

Through the rebellion of Alexander Gondos, when the Trans-Atlantic Trust Co. refused to pay him the commissions he believed due him on collection for vast war loans made in Connecticut and especially in Bridgeport, where nearly \$50,000 alone was collected, one of the keenest banking fights that ever stirred Hungarian financial circles here was begun.

Many Bridgeporters, including Joseph Koletar, 401 Hancock avenue, the accredited representative of the Trans-Atlantic Trust Co.; John Dezza, 333 Hancock avenue, representing the Maschke Knutensack and John Newirth of New York, and other local representatives of the Emil Kiss Bank in New York, have had an active part in the strife here which is said to have resulted in the arrest of Alexander Gondos.

That Alexander Gondos, formerly closely affiliated with the Austro-Hungarian government, but since his arrest as a newspaper man in Bridgeport, was the confidential agent of many of his constituents who had aided him financially with his newspaper ventures, believed that large sums of money were being illicitly diverted to the Austro-Hungarian government, is the statement made today by Dr. M. Steinberger, a prominent Hungarian physician residing at 517 Hancock street.

"He further believed that he should be paid by the Trans-Atlantic Trust Co. for his efforts and aid to their personal agents who had been sent here, or should be given advertisements for his papers equal to those which were being sent out other Hungarian papers throughout the United States.

"While Victor is of a phlegmatic temperament, Alexander is impulsive and I fear that his hasty temper has been the cause of his present misfortune. I have no doubt that Victor will be released from custody as soon as the charges against him are cleared up. Pernitzer has always been closely identified with the Austro-Hungarian government. In Vienna, before coming to America, he was president of the Federated Banks of the United Kingdom. He came to this country in the belief of almost every educated Hungarian here in the direct interest of his government. His banks have been the repository of much Hungarian money upon which no interest is required. His advent in American affairs has created much dissatisfaction among other bankers here who work at disadvantage in their banking operations. That the Trans-Atlantic bank is directly connected with the Hungarian government is shown by an advertisement in the Szabadias, a Cleveland, Ohio, publication, under date of Nov. 9, in which appears under their banking name this line: 'We are the only bank office in America where you may send your (war loan) (Continued on Page 3.)'

GREEK CABINET IS DISSOLVED; NATION WILL HELP ALLIES

London, Nov. 12.—All doubt as to what road Greece would choose out of the muddle caused by the divergent views of her political leaders and as to how the policies of the Skouloudis cabinet could be rendered compatible with the opinions of the adverse majority in the chamber today were dispelled by a dissolution of the chamber of deputies.

Publication of the decree apparently was received in Athens with calm despite the fact that all elements had hoped to avoid elections at the present difficult moment. The Greek government, it appears, considered dissolution the only possible means of securing for itself a full and unrestricted liberty of action.

Greek officials in London and at other points continue to assert that Greece's future actions depend solely upon military and not political considerations. As soon as Greece is convinced beyond doubt that the allies have produced enough troops to make possible a successful offensive against Bulgaria and to remove the danger with which Greece would be confronted if she entered the war inadequately assisted, Greece will, her representatives in Europe say, immediately range herself on the side of the allies and render all the military co-operation of which she is capable.

Today's military news from the Balkans makes it appear there is no distinct possibility that the Anglo-French and Serbian forces may succeed in gaining a part of the Nish railway as far as Uskup.

Accounts received here of the recent fighting in the neighborhood of Veles state the Bulgarians are in full retreat after enormous losses and that the freshly arriving allied troops are expected to rush the advantage already attained to a successful conclusion. In case the Bulgarians should have to abandon it, the Uskup-Kutina and the whole southern portion of the railroad would be in allied hands.

The Manchester Guardian interprets the new recruiting announcement over which there is considerable discussion, to mean actual compulsion for unmarried men.

"To talk of voluntary enlistment to a man who is told that if he does not enlist voluntarily he will be enlisted all the same," the newspaper says, "is to insult his intelligence as well as to command his person. The system which the press bureau statement appears to indicate in voluntary, is not voluntary at all."

GERMANY WILL TAKE OVER ALL COUNTRY'S FOOD

Chancellor is Authorized to Issue Regulations Covering Trade.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Virtually the entire food supply of the nation is expected soon to pass under governmental control, to insure an equitable distribution of supplies at fair prices among the entire population, rich and poor. Coffee, tea and cocoa were added today to the list of products whose sale will be regulated by the state. The federal council authorized the chancellor to issue regulations covering trade in them.

The chancellor also was authorized to establish maximum prices for buckwheat and millet, marmalades and honey, vegetables, fruits and sauerkraut. These prices apply to producers. Local authorities in municipalities of more than 1,000 population are required to fix maximum prices for retail dealers in these supplies. The authorities in smaller places are empowered to take similar action if they see fit.

The chancellor is given authority to set maximum prices. Bread, potatoes, pork, milk and butter already have been subjected to a maximum price schedule. The consumption of other meats is regulated and limited by so-called "meatless days." Maximum prices for all varieties of meat and fish are believed to be in sight.

At a meeting of the Building Trades council held in Carpenters' hall last night at which representatives from the various organizations in this city were present, it was decided that labor troubles in this city should cease, that the many petty grievances held by various unions against the Remington Arms & Ammunition Co. should be made one cause with the present troubles of the sheet metal workers.

Walter Niecholson, chairman of the executive board of the Trades and Labor council, has been delegated to visit Major Penfield, to attempt a settlement with the company.

THE WEATHER

Clearing and colder, probably rain tonight and Saturday. Colder Saturday; moderate west winds.

FORMER OFFICIAL MAKES STARTLING DECLARATIONS; STATE DEPARTMENT ACTS

Dr. Goricar, Once Austrian Consul in San Francisco, Says He Quit His Post Because He Would Not Act As a Spy For His Government.

Says Consuls of His Country Throughout United States Spread Propaganda Through Many Channels, Even Secret Fraternal Organizations.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Published charges, attributed to Dr. Joseph Goricar, former Austro-Hungarian consul at Francisco, that Austrian consuls in the United States, working under the direction of Consul-General Von Nuber and Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, are active in propaganda for destruction of munitions factories and fomenting strikes among the workers, will be referred by the state department to the justice department for investigation.

The Austrian embassy here denounced Goricar's published statement as untrue in every particular, and announced it would try to find some way to prosecute him for it. Goricar, the embassy said, left his post on leave and failed to return.

Secretary Lansing today declined to comment on the charges as he has been his invariable custom when dealing with like cases which were of an official character. The department of justice has a good deal of information on hand regarding the activities of Consul-General Von Nuber, which it gathered while investigating his connection with the case of Dr. Dumba, the recalled Austrian ambassador, but so far has nothing definite on the charges attributed to Dr. Goricar.

In substance Goricar is accused with making the statement that he resigned his post after 15 years in the Austrian consular service because he declined to perform the work of a spy.

At San Francisco, Commander Maximilian Buratzky, the Austrian naval attaché at Washington, ordered him to gather plans of the fortifications along the Pacific coast and to get specially detailed details of the works at Bremerton Navy Yard. When he refused, Goricar is accused with saying he was transferred to Berlin, where, after five months, he was ordered to proceed to Vienna which he feared to do, because of his pro-Slavic affiliations, so he fled to Rome, where he resigned last December.

Goricar's story asserts that the German ambassador working with Von Nuber, is in touch with the Austrian consuls at Cleveland, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, St. Paul, Chicago and Philadelphia, who spread propaganda among the foreign workers in the munitions factories and such activity, Goricar alleges, extends even to controlling the foreigners through fraternal and secret organizations. The alleged extent of the activities of the Austrian consuls and the so-called spy system are described at length in Goricar's published statement.

Goricar's record shows he first came to this country in 1909 and was consul at Pittsburgh, Denver and finally San Francisco, where he served three years.

BRITISH LINER IS SUNK; ONLY ONE OF CREW IS RESCUED

London, Nov. 12.—The British steamship Rhineland has been sunk. Up to the present, only one survivor has been landed.

The Rhineland was of 1,501 tons gross and was built in 1903. She was owned in Liverpool by the Liverpool and Hamburg Steamship Company.

WEST HAVEN MAN TAKES LIFE BY SHOOTING

New Haven, Nov. 12.—William N. Hanchett, 62 years old, committed suicide by shooting in the breast near the heart at the home of a daughter in West Haven today. His health is believed to have been the reason.

TIME FUSE FOUND IN SUGAR CARGO SWEEPED BY FIRE

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 12.—What is alleged to be a piece of time fuse was found last night by stevedores among bags of sugar which they were removing from the steamer Rio Lages. The steamer put in here on Nov. 5 with her cargo of sugar on fire and much of it was destroyed. The Rio Lages was bound from New York for Queenstown.